

## A NEW SPECIES OF INGA (LEGUMINOSAE) FROM PANAMA

*Inga tysonii* Elias, sp. nov.

*Arbor* ad 10 m alta; rami et ramuli teretes, glabri, lenticellati. *Folia* foliolarum 1-2 jugis; petiolus 1.4-2 cm longus, glaber, anguste alatus, nigrescens basi; rhachis 3-5 cm longa, glabra, anguste alata, ala truncata, usque ad 5 mm lata, glabra supra subterque; stipulae caducae, non visae; glandulae rhachidis usque ad 1 mm diametro, sessiles, marginibus angustis; foliola 8.5-15 cm longa, 3.5-5 cm lata, elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica, brevi-acuminata vel anguste acuta ad apicem, cuneata ad basim, glabra supra subterque, lateralium venarum 5-8 jugis, inconspicuarum, petiolulis 1.5-3 mm longis, glabris, nigrescentibus maturitate. *Inflorescentiae* spicatae, ad 3-4 cm longae, in axillis superioribus dispositae, multiflorae; bractee anguste lanceolatae, usque ad 1 mm longae, parce villosae; gemmae non visae; pedunculus ad 5 mm longus, parce villosus; calyx .75-1 mm longis, campanulatus, parce villosus, sessilis, lobis ad 0.5 mm longis, ovatis; corolla 3-4 mm longa, tubulosa, leviter dilata ad apicem, parce villosa, lobis ad 0.5 mm longis, ovatis; tubus staminalis exsertus ad 2-2.5 mm; filamenta alba, ad 1 cm longa, antherae dorsifixae; pistillum ad 1 cm longum. *Legumen* ignotum.

CANAL ZONE: rd from Fort Sherman to Gatun Locks, *Tyson & Blum* 3803 (holotype MO); hills SW of Gatun, *Johnston* 1691 (MO).

A flattened legume is suspected because of the nature of the flowers and the affinities for species with flattened fruits. *Inga tysonii* can be distinguished by the short congested inflorescence and a short peduncle. Its affinities are with *I. marginata* which has similar foliar characters but possesses a long, laxly flowered inflorescence.—*Thomas S. Elias, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.*

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TYPIFICATION OF HEDYOTIS PROCUMBENS (RUBIACEAE)  
AND A NEW VARIETY FROM SOUTHEASTERN  
UNITED STATES

*Hedyotis procumbens* (J. F. Gmel.) Fosberg, *Castanea* **19**: 32, 1954, is based on *Poiretia procumbens* J. F. Gmel. in L., *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 13, **2**: 263, 1791, and *Anonymos procumbens* Walt., *Fl. Carol.* 86, 1788, nom. illegit. No specimen of the species exists in Walter's herbarium housed at the British Museum and presumably is not extant. Walter's collections were made within a 50 mile radius of his plantation in (now) Berkeley Co, South Carolina, and his *Flora* was based largely on these and those made by Fraser in neighboring Charleston. Since the species is rare in that State and presently is known from only Beaufort, Charleston and Colleton Counties (Radford et al., *Guide Vasc. Fl. Carol.* 803, 1964), I have selected the neotype from among material of that area. Apparently the collection(s) used by Walter as a basis of *Anonymos procumbens* was not from Berkeley Co, where the species remains unknown, but rather that collected by Fraser in Charleston where the species is found, though rarely. The only specimen in the U.S. Na-